

**THE DAILY NEWS.**  
STONE & UZELL, PROPRIETORS.  
FAVETTEVILLE STREET,  
Over W. C. Stromach's Store.  
CASH—INVARIA BUY IN ADVANCE.  
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to  
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week,  
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at  
5¢ per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for  
three months.  
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

MORNING EDITION.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

S. S. COX ENDORSED BY LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.—Jay Gould in the Lurch.—Death of a Charleston Merchant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Liberal Republicans of the 6th District endorsed the nomination of S. S. Cox for Congress.

It is stated that Jay Gould's broker in London has disappeared with seven hundred thousand dollars, profits made on the Erie stock, while Gould was relying upon to offset the losses made there since the same amount. It is also reported that the missing broker has carried off the funds of several other New York speculators, whose agents fled for London Saturday to invest the matter.

John Thorndike, said to be a Charleston merchant, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, where he had been committed for temporary Hon. [unclear].

Tremendous Counterfeiting Combination.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—The warrants for the arrest of the ninety counterfeitors and those implicated in East Tennessee and North Carolina have been issued. The implicated parties include lawyers, doctors, Justices of the Peace, Postmasters, United States Deputy Marshals at Courts of Justice, and numerous merchants. The counterfeiting area embraced 125 miles. Mounted expeditions made surprises.

Arrest of Counterfeitors.

KNOXVILLE, Oct. 21.—The Government Marshals in East Tennessee and Western North Carolina made simultaneous arrests of a large number of persons engaged in the sale and passing of counterfeit money. The secret service detectives have been spotting their victims for five months. The East Tennessee prisoners were brought to Knoxville.

Telegraphic Briefs.

There were five yellow fever deaths yesterday in Columbus, Texas.

Allen's official majority over Noyes for Governor of Ohio, is 763.

A number of cotton mills at and near Providence, R. I., will be running in a short time. Some stopped for repairs.

The Firemen's Convention.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—Various topics in relation to the prevention and extinction of fires were discussed. A resolution was adopted recommending the isolation and separation of adjoining buildings by high party walls.

Frost in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—There was a heavy frost yesterday morning. Another is expected. This is favorable against the plague, but terrible to the destitute. John Walsh, undertaker and alderman, died after 48 hours sickness.

Allen's Election Confirmed—A Democratic Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Specials to New York papers confirm Allen's election and the report of the election of a Democratic Legislature.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

New York News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The annual election of officers of the Gold Exchange was held yesterday evening, and resulted as follows: President, James E. T. Bragaw; First Vice-President, T. F. B. Parker; Second Vice-President, T. F. B. Parker; Treasurer, H. S. Edwards; Secretary, Wm. P. Westcott.

Elliott Beard was this day appointed receiver of the National Life Insurance Company, of New York, 212 Broadway, by Judge Faucher. Proceedings were initiated by petition on stockholders. It appearing by examination of State Superintendent of Insurance that there was a deficiency in the Company's reserve fund of \$160,000 assets are \$54,400 and its liabilities \$713,000. The Company was formed in 1863.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—In relation to the failure of the National Life Insurance Company of New York, it is stated that the last investigation of the Superintendent of Insurance, New York, showed its realized and unrealized assets, most of which consist of premium notes and loans to be only \$42,000, above its admitted liabilities of \$713,000, thus showing a deficit of \$711,000, over \$100,000 of available cash assets will be realized for the widows and orphans of the insured.

Several editors of this city and Brooklyn were before the Grand Jury in Brooklyn to-day. One editor was taken from the Grand Jury room before Judge Gilbert and instructed by the latter that the law recognized no secrecy of editorial room as to who wrote articles considered libellous. The editor was then taken back to the Grand Jury.

James Brennan, one of the witnesses for Stokes, to-day admitted he was an escaped convict and after testifying was arrested and was recommended to the Penitentiary to serve out his term.

The wages of the Longshoremen was reduced from 20 to 17 cents per hour. A large number struck, and the police are employed at several piers to keep the peace.

Arrival of Steamer, &c.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 21st.—The steamer Ida S. Burgess, from Savannah of the 27th ult., has arrived here. She met with heavy gales first, and had to throw overdeck a load of lumber. On the 2nd, Thomas Jenkins, mate, died. On the 7th inst., it was found that they were short of provisions, and all the hands and a lady were put on allowance. On the 11th, two of the crew quarreled, and one stabbed the other with a knife.

No Connection.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The National Life Insurance Company of New York, has no connection with the National Life Insurance Company which has branches in National banks of principal cities.

# THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. III.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1873.

NO. 44.

## LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

NOTICES INSERTED UNDER THE SPECIAL CITY ITEMS, hold for 15 days, one line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

CONTRACTORS will not be allowed, under their contracts, to advertise any other than their legitimate business, unless by paying specially for such advertisements.

## POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.—Delivery of the news, 7½ a. m. to 7 p. m., during the week, except while the mails are being distributed.

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As no mails are received or sent on Sunday, the office will not be opened on that day.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

## SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A double seated Rockwood, but it is used. Apply to

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

Oct. 22-31.

RESTAURANT.—Messrs. Harrison & Passford, Green Front, Hargett street, now keep a first-class Restaurant. Their Bar is stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Fresh Oysters and every other delicacy of the season always on hand and served up in the best style, oct 10 pm

THE largest stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, Confectionaries, &c., to be found in the city, is at Brown's Museum and Fancy Goods Store on Fayetteville street, a few doors south of the Express office. Call and get something to take the little ones at home before leaving the city. He is selling at astonishing low prices. oct 10 pm

JOB PRINTING.—We call the attention of mechanics, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Lawyers, Railroad officers and Agents, and all others having orders for printing, to the facilities offered at the DAILY NEWS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT for the prompt and faithful execution of all kinds of Job Printing. We can furnish at short notice Cards, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Programs, Bill-Tickets, Blanks, Pamphlets, Tags, Hand-Bills, Catalogues, Bills of Fare, Show-Bills, &c., &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOCAL BRIEFS—

Coral and wood can be obtained from W. C. Stromach. See notice.

Boards wanted for a lady and several children. See notice elsewhere.

The second session of the present Legislature convenes on the 17th of November.

We hope to see a good crowd out to hear Col. Waddell's lecture on Friday night.

Passengers over the North Carolina Road, going East, now take breakfast at Liverpool and New York.

NOT DISQUALIFIED.

MADRID, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Valencia says the insurgent vessels remain at that harbor. They have captured and plundered several additional Spanish merchant men. Valencia is tranquil. The troops are arriving and all necessary measures are being taken to put the city in a state of defense. There is a rumor in Madrid that the insurgent frigate, Tetuan, has surrendered to the Republicans, and that the Carlis force under Lizarraga, has again defeated the Republicans.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Cunard Steamship Company have determined to withdraw their vessels from the West Indian service at an early day and establish a daily line between Liverpool and New York.

NOT DISQUALIFIED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The friends of Col. Hughes deny that he is disqualified for the office of Governor of Virginia. They say he went to Tennessee in July, 1870, and was disbarred and caused to make peace, but found that there would be no fight. He delivered no letter that was understood by him to be a challenge leading to a duel. If he had delivered a challenge it was in Tennessee, and although the Constitution of Virginia applies to a principal sending or accepting a challenge outside of the State, it does not apply to one delivering a challenge, unless it is delivered in the State.

THE FEVER IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 21.—There was a heavy frost yesterday morning. Another is expected. This is favorable against the plague, but terrible to the destitute. John Walsh, undertaker and alderman, died after 48 hours sickness.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA NUMBER OF THE NEW YORK SOUTH.—The South, published in New York, delayed its issue of the 11th inst. to our State Fair and to a description of various sections of this State. It contains accurate wood-cuts of the various buildings in the Fair Grounds, together with likenesses of Col. M. Holt, K. P. Battle, Esq., Dr. G. Blackman and Capt. R. T. Fullerton, accompanied by slight biographical sketches. Its description of the arrangements made for the Fair and history of the Society are familiar to our readers, so we omit them, but propose reproducing, from day to day, its references in regard to other matters. To-day we give the remarks on our proud little city, and the allusions made to it of its best citizens, K. P. Battle, Esq.:

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## WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY OF THE LATE STATE FAIR.

In the hurry of the last few days we have omitted to make note of the flattering notices that have been made by our State and other exchanges concerning the late State Fair, and although our columns have been largely devoted to our own reports of this great exhibition, some of our readers will object to hearing what is said of us by our friends elsewhere. We condense the following from some of our exchanges:

FROM THE NORFOLK LANDMARK.

THE DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL PRESS CONVENTION.—The Executive Committee of the North Carolina Press Association have appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the General Press Convention, proposed to be held in St. Louis, commencing on the 23rd of November: Maj. P. C. Duffy, of the Greensboro Patriot, Capt. S. T. Williams, of the DAILY NEWS, Mr. J. C. Manz, of the WILMINGTON NEWS, Dr. H. E. Martin, of the Charlotte Observer, Dr. H. E. Hussey, of the Piedmont Press.

SHOULD any of these gentlemen find it impossible to attend, they will please notify the Chairman of the Committee, Jordan Stone, Esq., of Raleigh, as it is desirable that the State be fully represented in the Convention.

FROM THE NORFOLK LANDMARK.

THE ITALIAN BAND.—The Italian Band, now playing for Madame Slater's dancing school, will be pleased to receive orders for balls, parties, etc. See notice in another column.

WE AGAIN REMIND our people that Hon. A. M. Waddell, of Wilmington, delivers very entertaining lecture, *Heiramontland*, in this city on Friday for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers. The lecture will take place in Metropolitan Hall, and 25 cents will be charged for admission. We expect to see a full house.

## THE DAILY NEWS.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.  
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

WEDNESDAY.....OCTOBER 22, 1873.

THE Republicans have given it up at last. They now concede the election of ALLEN, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. Again, we say, three cheers for Ohio.

The harrowing account in today's RALEIGH News, taken from the Appeal, of the great scourge at Memphis. Remember that Col. WADDELL will deliver his lecture at Metropolitan Hall on Friday evening, in aid of this afflicted city.

### Memphis.

On Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, Hon. A. M. WADDELL will deliver his popular lecture at Metropolitan Hall, in this city, in aid of the Memphis sufferers. Price of Admission two-fives cents.

Col. WADDELL is a pleasant and eloquent speaker, and his lecture is highly spoken of by those who have heard it.

Although the scourge is somewhat abating in Memphis, there is urgent need for more money to relieve the sufferers. Great destitution still prevails. Thousands of helpless children who have been orphaned by the plague are crying for bread.

There has been no public meeting of our citizens to help Memphis, but many have given through the Churches and benevolent orders. But the cry comes for more contributions still.

Metropolitan Hall should be filled to overflowing on Friday evening. Come out, people of Raleigh, and give your mite to help your unfortunate fellow-creatures, as well as to listen to an instructive and interesting lecture.

Gen. CLINGMAN, in a letter to Our Living and Our Dead, referred to us yesterday, gives a detailed account of the valuable services rendered by the Sixth North Carolina Regiment, at the first battle of Manassas. During that engagement, Col. FISHER moved his Regiment by the flank, into the pines, within about sixty yards of RICKETT'S Federal battery, which was firing with terrible effect on the Confederate lines. Col. FISHER's Regiment opened sudden fire on this battery, in the very crisis of the battle. This fire killed most of the cannoneers, as well as their horses, as General CLINGMAN asserts. The North Carolina Regiment then rushed forward to capture the artillery, and with their muskets and bowie-knives made short work of RICKETT'S command, according to Gen. CLINGMAN's statement.

Immediately after this charge, Col. FISHER, having passed over the battery, received a ball in the brain and fell dead about thirty yards in rear of the battery his men had taken. Gen. CLINGMAN adds:

"The service of Col. FISHER and his Regiment on this occasion cannot be over estimated. Neither then nor at any time since have I doubted that this movement saved the day to the Confederacy."

This is an important scrap of history—alike honorable to our State and to the gallant FISHER, who lost his life in the service of his country. The bringing to light of such facts in Our Living and Our Dead illustrates the importance of preserving the war record of North Carolina.

**Dr. Curry and the Evangelical Alliance.**

We give space with pleasure to the following letter from Rev. Dr. J. L. M. CURRY, of Richmond, in regard to the discussion of the question of Church and State, in the Evangelical Alliance. This letter of Dr. CURRY's renders unnecessary the publication of Dr. PRITCHARD's letter in his defense, referred to by us last week.

Our strictures were based on the telegraphic reports of the discussion, and were made before the New York papers came to hand with full account of the proceedings. The telegrams stated that Rev. Dr. FREEMANTLE read a paper on the Church and the nation, and added: "Another paper on the influence of Christianity on Civil and Religious Liberty by Rev. Dr. CURRY, L. L. D., of Richmond, Virginia, followed on the same subject." After giving some of Dr. CURRY's statements of the evil effects of Church and State, which were loudly applauded by the audience, the telegram then gives the following account of the scene that ensued:

"Mr. Curry had reached a very interesting part of his discourse, when the bell called him to order. The audience called loudly for a continuance. Mr. Crooks arose and stated that as many invited guests from abroad, entertaining entirely different views were present, he thought it would be discourteous and unchristian to continue the discussion. The speaker's voice was drowned in cries for 'Curry,' 'Curry.' In response to which 'Curry' arose and said that he abided by the rule of limitation most readily, yet with most emphatic protest against being termed by the Chairman 'discourteous and unchristian-like.' An uproar here ensued, and terrific and loud calls were made for 'Curry,' 'Curry,' accompanied by stamping of feet, &c. In the din, the voice of the Chairman struggled to be heard. Finally, comparative order was restored, and Mr. Crooks persuaded the vast audience to be considerate. He, Crooks, had been informed by a visiting friend that the discussion was very painful to him. Crooks doubted not that he agreed with Mr. Curry in his views upon the topic, but respect for the views of our friends advised us to cease the discussion. A hymn was

then sung and the Alliance adjourned."

Upon this statement of the case we wrote our editorial, in which we cast part of the blame upon DR. CURRY, for engaging in a discussion so inopportune and unfortunate. But the Doctor's letter below puts an entirely different phase upon the matter from that presented by our telegraphic dispatches. It seems he had been previously appointed to prepare and read an article on Church and State—that his paper was read at a different place from that of Mr. FREEMANTLE's, on the same subject—and that there was no discussion at all between them.

We are glad that these facts have been brought out, for it puts the conduct of DR. CURRY in an entirely different light from that reflected by the dispatches.

We still think the discussion of the subject Church and State, was ill-timed, unless we are mistaken as to the objects of the Evangelical Alliance, as heretofore stated by us. We noticed that the New York Herald held that it was a mistake to raise the "vexed question at all." It says it would have been wise to have left it alone. In this, we heartily concur. But as Dr. CURRY was appointed to read a paper on the subject, the responsibility does not rest at his door. While we take pleasure in retracting our censure of DR. CURRY's conduct, in view of the facts of the case, as shown in his letter, we do not retract our comments on the disgraceful row that ensued in a gathering of Christian Ministers, and we still denounce the disorderly proceedings as indecorous and shameful.

In this country, the Constitution protects every man in his religious belief, and without this protection, intolerance and bigotry would sooner or later beget religious persecution and thralldom. Every man has a right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own conscience—without civil molestation, and this great principle is one of the corner stones of our great Temple of Liberty. When this principle is overthrown, the horrors of the Spanish Inquisition and the fires of Smithfield will be re-enacted on a grander scale on American soil.

But to Dr. CURRY's letter:

RICHMOND, V.A., Oct. 18th, 1873.

*Editor of Raleigh News:*—A friend has just put into my hands your editorial headed "An Inopportune and Unfortunate Discussion." Your evident disposition to do justice to all parties concerned, especially to myself, enabled me to task the privilege of a brief statement, in order to correct some errors into which you have unintentionally fallen.

Months ago I was requested by Dr. Schaff, the most active and prominent friend of the Evangelical Alliance in this country, to prepare for the Alliance a paper on "Church and State." As one object of the Alliance, is to assist the cause of religious freedom everywhere, I prepared the strongest argument on the subject of which I was capable within the restricted limits. There is not a word in my address justly offensive to the most sensitive person. I discussed principles, illustrating by historical facts, and avoiding all personal allusions. How could I anticipate the accidental Chairmanship of a man, who has the notoriety of being the only presiding officer, (and there were many during the sessions) that set up his judgment as the infallible code of parliamentary law on Christian courtesy? If I committed a "blunder," I brought "reproach" on the cause of Christ, I am very sorry, but as many admissions of the offending, Non-Editorial Committee, I have unintentionally fallen.

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Mr. FREEMANTLE and I did not, as you suppose, speak in the same place, neither heard the speech of the other. In one building, he advocated the union of Church and State and the discussion was kept up, *pro and con*, without interference from the presiding officer. While this debate occurred before the main section of the Alliance, in another building I was censured by the Chairman for doing what I was appointed to do.

The Executive Committee of the Alliance were very free in their approbation of the infelicitous officiousness of the temporary Chairman, concurring with the Philadelphia Telegraph that I "did not, in any instance, pass the bounds of propriety."

The "disorder and uproar," which ensued, and from misapprehension exaggerated, was the prompt and unmistakable protest of a very large audience against the extra-judicial action and decision of the Chairman and a hearty endorsement of my defense, referred to by us last week.

Our strictures were based on the telegraphic reports of the discussion, and were made before the New York papers came to hand with full account of the proceedings. The telegrams stated that Rev. Dr. FREEMANTLE

read a paper on the Church and the nation, and added: "Another paper on the influence of Christianity on Civil and Religious Liberty by Rev. Dr. CURRY, L. L. D., of Richmond, Virginia, followed on the same subject."

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## HARDWARE.

### GREATLY REDUCED PRICE LIST.

## JULIUS LEWIS & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

DEALERS IN

## PAINTS, OILS,

### VARNISHES,

## Window Sashes, Doors,

### BLINDS, &c.

ALSO,

## HARDWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

oct 18-16.

## A S K F O R T H E

### COTTON KING COOK STOVE,

the best in use, 300 in stock and 200 other patterns. The largest stock ever brought to Raleigh. A full stock of LAMPS and house furnishing goods.

Tin and Sheet Iron work of all kinds.

Having 16 years experience in the Stove, Heater and Range business, I am prepared to heat buildings of all kinds at short notice.

HEATERS, RANGES AND STOVES required.

Repairs of all kinds for sale. Old stoves taken in exchange for new. Call and see before buying. J. C. BROWNSTEIN.

No. 1 Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 21-16.

## MACHINERY.

### W. T. ADAMS & SON,

Raleigh, N. C.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

## STEAM ENGINES.

SAW and GRIST MILLS,

HOISTING MACHINES,

(for stores)

AND

Machinery of all Descriptions.

Also castings for

## MILLS, MINES, &c.

Castings guaranteed as good, and prices as low as anywhere in the States.

Repairing promptly and at reasonable terms.

\* Highest cash price paid for old iron.

oct 22-16.

## MERCHANT TAILOR.

### \* THE APPAREL OF T

PROCLAIMS THE MAN!

is one of the wise sayings of the immortal Shakespeare, and no man ever uttered a more truthful sentence.

WHICH I WILL SELL AS REASONABLY AS THEY CAN BE PURCHASED ANYWHERE.

\* Special attention given to consignments.

\* Call on me and examine my stock.

sept 25-30.

## A. G. LEE & McMACKIN,

General Commission Merchants

AND

## COTTON FACTORS,

Exchange Place (Fisher Building)

P.O. Box 222. RALEIGH, N. C.

Consignments of

## COTTON,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

FOREIGN and other country produce solicited.

General Agents for the sale of James River

## CEMENT,

every barrel guaranteed equal to the next.

For the sale of Sheetings and Cloth on Yarn from the Deep River Manufacturing Company.

## CORN, FLOUR, FORAGE, &c.,

always on hand. Orders for the purchase of cotton solicited.

All business intrusted to me will have strict personal attention and we guarantee promptness and satisfaction.

sept 12-2m

## W. B. HUTCHINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Saddles, Bridles Harness &c., &c.

Opposite Tucker Hall, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 22-2m

## J. U. S. T. R. E. C. I. V. E. D. !

Another lot of those "GRANGER" Hats.

Also the

## "IMPERIAL" HAT

the most stylish Hat of the season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Large lot of Bulk Cleas Sides. A large quantity of Groceries always on hand, Oct. 3-3m

## POOL & MORING'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

Opposite Tucker Hall, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 22-2m

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. A. N. T. E. D. .

Board for the Winter, for likely children and nurse, a private family or boarding house. References exchanged. Enquire at office Piedmont & Arlington Life Insurance company.

**THE DAILY NEWS.**  
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1873.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Charlotte has contributed some \$100 to Memphis.  
Rev. Dr. Moran, of Wilmington, is sick in New York.

The New Hanover Superior Court commenced on Monday.

The Presbyterian Church at Rockingham is nearly finished.

Only 172 carts arrived in the Wilmington market last week.

Diphtheria is prevailing in some portions of Richmond county.

New Hanover county had nine marriage licenses issued last week.

The Knights of Pythias of Wilmington have a ball to-morrow evening.

Benjamin Dally was admitted to the Marine Hospital, Newbern, on Saturday.

The Knights of Pythias of Wilmington thus far raised \$82 for Memphis.

The First Presbyterian church of Wilmington has undergone extensive repairs.

The grave of Prof. Mitchell, of black mountain, is in a state of shameful neglect.

The Wilmingtonians are bemoaning the departure of the charming actress, Miss Lillie Eldridge.

An unknown white man, sick and destitute, was picked up in the street in Wilmington on Saturday.

The Grangers will have a big picnic at Big Steele Creek, Chapel Hill, Mecklenburg county, on November 1st.

Surry county has a man 114 years old who has been drinking whisky and chewing tobacco all his life and never heard of Lord Cornwallis.

The authorities are on the track of the parties who recently murdered B. F. Smith at Lumberton. The criminals are attachés of the Great Eastern Circus.

Col. Collett Leventhrope was robbed the other day on the Carolina Central Railroad. The valise contained three \$100 bonds of Rutherford County.

Says the Charlotte *Democrat* of the 21st: "Mr. Larkin N. Gilbert, a merchant of Lenoir, Caldwell county, died suddenly on the 15th inst. He was attacked with pain in the ear and died in a few minutes afterwards."

Says the Newbern *Times* of the 21st: "They had quite a stirring time on Thursday night in Lumberton. After the performance of the circus, a fight occurred between the performers and the natives, which ended in the killing of three of the troupe and three of the natives. A mother of the natives were mortally wounded. The town was full of the relatives of Henry Berry Lowry who were attending the trial of Jas. Locklear, brother-in-law of Lowry, who was being tried for the killing of Floyd Oxendine."

(Memphis Correspondence of the New York *World*)

**THE SCOURGE OF MEMPHIS.**

A Year of Misfortunes—Sad Scenes on the Streets—Heart-Rending Deaths—Going on in the Stricken City.

During the year Memphis has been peculiarly unfortunate. For two months the river was so choked with ice as to prevent commerce. When the river became navigable the epidemic broke out, and raged so violently that trade and industry were paralyzed. Then came the small-pox; then "dreadful cholera"; the ravages of which are still the already dead. The unburied people were removed as those of the small-pox; and before the cholera had run its full course, came this most terrible of all scourges to decimate the inhabitants of the doomed city, and spread sorrow, death, and despair on every hand. These unparalleled calamities have drawn to us the sympathy and aid of the land. Had we been left to ourselves we would have been swept utterly out of existence, for the plague is deadly, swift and sure, and to be fought successfully only by the most untiring vigilance, ceaseless energy, and all the resources of medical and sanitary science which wealth can place at our disposal.

The city has entirely changed in size and appearance within the brief space of thirty days. The shops are closed, not one being open north of Franklin Street.

Fire-works are nearly deserted save by those who are engaged in sanitary work and in burying the dead. There is no promenading, and the women who once made the sidewalks brilliant with life and color are either in their graves or have fled from the town for their lives. The few who remain, when they are seen at all, do rapidly and silently through the desolated streets, their white and haggard faces telling the rueful story of breaking and broken hearts. Whole families have been hurried into the vaults and tombs of the cemetery within a few hours. The city swarms with helpless little children whose parents are dead, and to provide for them there is one of the most difficult tasks of the benevolent societies, which have done and are doing such noble work. The money which is sent to them from all parts of the Union disappears rapidly—even more promptly than it comes in—and there is even an urgent necessity for more.

**THE PRICE OF PROVISIONS** has enormously increased, and for bread which one month brought five cents a loaf fifteen cents is now demanded;—the millmen have raised their daily round; meat can hardly be obtained at all; and it really seems as though to the horrors of the pestilence the gnawing pangs of hunger are to be added. The most pressing demands for aid are made by able-bodied men upon the resources of the disbursing authorities. These poor creatures would be willing enough to work, but unfortunately there is no work for them to do, for business is stagnated and they have been thrown out of employment. On Saturday last ninety applications for relief were made at the commissary depot, and not less than 2,500 rations were distributed to the sick. Wantness and misery, sickness, despair, and death face this once beautiful city. All day long the noise of hearses rattling through the streets—for they are driven almost as fast as the horses

can go, and even then cannot dispose of the bodies rapidly enough—is heard, and at night fire-est the glare upon the sky as though Death were celebrating his victory, and the sound of wailing and sobbing in palace and hovel strikes the appalled sense of him who ventures abroad in this unhallowed time. The yellow-fever has been confined to no particular locality, and rich and poor have suffered alike.

All the inhabitants perhaps not 10,000 sleep at night within the city limits; the rest leave in the evening and remain in the country till morning. Many of those who thus have left have been seized on the cars and punished miserably at the various stations, so intense is the fear of the disease that the people turn citizens as foot-pedlers, and will have nothing to do with those who have any appearance of being infected. Indeed, the heartlessness and inhumanity which generally accompany such terrible plagues as this have been conspicuous here. The brood of Satan—theives, pickpockets, and burglars—seen to have been about the only persons who have thriven during the past month. They have come from other cities to prey upon the dead and dying as upon the living. Singularly enough, the drinking-saloons have not found their account in the plague, although during such visitations drunkenness and debauchery generally hold high carnival, the people becoming reckless and ready to drown their fears in the diversion of alcoholic drinks. Out of twenty-three and forty of such saloons which commonly open from one year's end to the other, all are closed but one, and this by no means does a thriving business. The boldness of the desperadoes is something simply wonderful. Unhappily, where all are dying, the dead have often found to let for hours without attention, and in such instances it is often found that, after death, their persons and rooms have been robbed. Several arrests of men and women accused of such dreadful work have been made, and it is likely to go hard with the sacrilegious visitors. Some undertakers, in the press of business, have refused to make returns to the Board of Health, and others are accused of hurrying corpses off to their ships and keeping them there until they should find time for burial. There are not, indeed, carcasses enough for the work, and sometimes as many as four corps are placed in one wagon and driven at full speed to their last resting-place. The horrible spectacle of the horses of such a wagon running away with their ghastly burden is said to have been witnessed, the dead being thrown from the tumbril into the road, and some, caught by their drapery, dragging on after the clattering wheels.

With one or two shameful exceptions, the clergymen of Memphis have fully done their duty, and all praise is due to the indefatigable Sisters of Charity, who have never for a moment flinched from their mournful, self-imposed task of relieving the sorrows of the sick and dying. The priests and preachers have been everywhere, at all hours of day and night, wherever their services were needed. As nurses, messengers, and spiritual advisers they have done all they could, and four of them have fallen victims to the fever.

There was nothing very attractive about the manner in which Mr. Arnold, of Johnson county, Mo., met his death. In attempting to extinguish the flames in a burning building at the same time, he was caught by the cylinder, of course, and to prevent his being drawn in, his brother seized an axe and chopped his legs off at three blows. The aggregate damage was too much for Mr. Arnold.

Sensational reporting is carried to a fine point in England. A reporter saw Gladstone at church services. "The Premier, who looked wearied and fatigued, went directly into the service, and on the singing of the second hymn, 'Jerusalem, My Happy Home,' appeared to emphasize the words 'When shall my labor have an end?'" This last touch is splendid.

An English enthusiast proposes to restore the cloisters of the Franciscan convent at Verona, Italy, where is still seen the tomb of the faithful Juliet. This venerable structure was destroyed in 1799, and the monument of the fair Capulet has been used for many years as a wash-tub.

The receipts of the recent New York State Fair at Albany were \$40,000.

**BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.** THE RALEIGH

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

C. D. HEARTT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Staple Dry Goods,

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

China, Crockery and Glass-Ware.

Gents FURNISHING GOODS and

SHIRTS a Specialty.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

Corner Sycamore add Bank streets,

Sept 1st PETERSBURG, VA.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STATE OF VIRGINIA,

and will which compare favorably with that of any Northern Jobber.

TO RELIABLE AND PROMPT CUSTOMERS our terms will be

EXCEEDINGLY LIBERAL!

Particular attention paid to orders, which are respectfully solicited.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

Corner Sycamore add Bank streets,

Sept 1st PETERSBURG, VA.

Have received their splendid Stock of

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

All new styles and shades of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Imported for our house and bound in cases by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO., in the principal markets of England, Scotland, France and the German States.

Constituting of

Camels Hair Cloths,

Linen, Twills,

Satinets, Super Cloths,

Cotton, Cashmere, Woolen, Linen, Cloths, Scotch Plaids, Velvets, Silks,

French Cravats, Shawls, Kid Gloves,

Gents' and Ladies' new style NECKTIES, LAUCES and RUCHINGS.

CARPETINGS AND RUGS.

Largest stock ever offered.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Oct 12-13.

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

The latest and most approved styles are daily received. Ladies and gentlemen may rely upon being supplied to quality and price. We solicit an examination of our large and varied stock, feeling assured that purchasers can be better suited at a house making these articles a specialty than elsewhere.

Please mind that these articles are manufactured expressly for

C. D. HEARTT & CO.,

No. 13 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

All new styles and shades of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Imported for our house and bound in cases by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Our old motto "Best Goods at Lowest Price" is adhered to.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Sept 20-21.

SCHOFIELD'S PATENT COTTON PRESSES.

The best in use. Call and get a circular.

A. G. LEE & MCMAHON.

FRESH CANNED GOODS, PEACHES, Tomatoes, Oysters, Lobsters at Salmon at MOSELEY'S.

2000 W. C. STRONACH & CO.'S brand Pony Chair.

Aug 20-21.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND

WINTER, 1873.

ALEX. CREECH'S.

Special Announcement to the Trade.

Consumers of Dry Goods, &c.

MARBLE HALL

AND

TEMPLE OF FANCY.

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We announce with pleasure to our friends, patrons and the public, that we have repaired and fitted up the store recently occupied by the late firm of PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEVISON, and are now offering, at the lowest possible prices, one of the best and most carefully selected stocks of the latest styles of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

ever offered in this market. We have all qualities of the new and leading styles and colors of dress goods for Ladies, Children and Misses' wear; also a very large assortment of

CLOTHES, CASSIMERS and JEANS,

for men and boys wear, and a complete

stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

of all sorts. Our goods are bought direct from the manufacturers, who we believe are the best in the country, and are offered at much less than their real value, therefore all will be able to purchase any article in our line, will find a good buy at low rates.

WE OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASE.

MY GOODS ARE BOUGHT WITH EVERY AVAILABILITY AND CONVENIENCE.

WE OFFER GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASE.

**Habits of Novel Writers.**  
James T. Fields, in his new lecture on 'Fiction and its Eminent Authors,' has the following concerning the habits of novel writers:

Hawthorne waited for hours for composition only when the mood was on him; dusky processions constantly moved about him as he walked his piny hill-top, and his characters rarely spoke to him until he had locked his study door and shut all access from the world of living beings. Anthony Trollope, whose novels Hawthorne greatly delighted in, writes every day regularly, when he is engaged on a new story, a given number of manuscript pages before 12 o'clock, and smiles at the idea of waiting until he "feels like writing," as it is called. Thackeray was constantly studying character, and his observation was unceasing. His eyes were alert in the street, in the club, in society—everywhere. I remember one evening he whispered to me, in a brilliant drawing-room: "How I envy you fellows who are not in my line, and are not obliged to utilize professionally all the fine creatures for your next novel." Dickens was at one time so taken possession of by the characters of whom he was writing that they followed him everywhere, and would never let him be alone a moment. He told me that when he was writing the "Old Curiosity Shop" the creatures of his imagination so haunted him that they would neither allow him to sleep or eat in peace; that Little Nell was constantly at his elbow, no matter where he might happen to be, claiming his attention and demanding sympathy, as if jealous if he spoke to any one else. When he was writing "Martin Chuzzlewit," Mrs. Gamp kept him in such paroxysms of laughter by whispering to him in the most inopportune places, some-times even in church, that he was compelled to fight her off by main force when he did not want her company, and threaten to have nothing more to do with her unless she could better behave and come only when she was called.

A stout Englishman who recently applied to a California court for admission to citizenship, on the ground of service in the Civil War, asked if he had an honorable discharge. "No," said he; "you see we left the ship in a big hurry, and I didn't have a chance to see Captain Semmes, or else I should have got an honorable discharge." He didn't get his papers.

The Grand Rapids (Mich) *Democrat* puts the case in this style: "We advise, therefore, that every man who owes a debt and has a greenback to pay that debt at once. The greenback has never been anything but a printed lie, and the sooner men get rid of it the better, the sooner they owe it to their neighbor."

Some wag at Fort Wayne mailed letters to a score of business men telling them to look out for a man who would visit their houses that evening to see their wives, and twenty business men surprised their wives by coming home two hours ahead of time.

At a trial recently held in Saint Louis the prisoner at the bar, the lawyer who was defending him, the reporter, and the judge, were all classmates in college. The coincidence is cited to show how things come round once in a while.

The staid Albany *Argus* goes poetical over the news from Ohio, as follows: "Brightly breaks the morning. And under its glorious beams the Democracy move forward to the contest."

Some important testimony has been elicited in the Stokes trial, tending to fix the premeditated shooting of Fisk upon the prisoner.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

**DISSOLUTION.**  
The Partnership heretofore existing between MILLER & NELSON has been dissolved by mutual consent.

#### JUST OPENED.

The famous Old Prairie Stand, No. 31½ Front Street, two doors west of Toole Hall, is now repaired and elegantly fitted up as a Billiard Saloon, Drinking Saloon and Restaurant.

The Billiard Saloon is supplied with the very best Scotch Whisky and port-wine, and will at all hours be opened for the accommodation of the lovers of the noble game.

The RESTAURANT under the immediate supervision of that prince of Caters, JAS. FREEMAN, Esq., so well known to the Raleigh eating public as a culinary artery, will be open to the public at all hours, we make a specialty of any dish not exceeded by any eating-house south of the city. The dining rooms are elegantly fitted up, furnished with the best of expense, nicely carpeted, well heated and as private as the heart could wish.

The bill of fare will comprise every delicacy, including Fish, Game, Poultry, Baltimore and Wilmington markets. Oysters on the half shell, Oysters in every and every style, Chickens, Turkey, Duck and every delicacy of cold game.

We guarantee to please the palate of the most fastidious epicures, and all we ask is a trial.

**THE BAR.**  
will be the superintendence of Mr. JOHN D. HENDERSON, a well-known proprietor of beverages, and will at all times be supplied with the best imported and native Wine and Liquors.

As above, this establishment has been fitted up regardless of expense, every comfort and convenience made for the public, who will at all times find a hearty welcome, and a full glass of beer, free from noise and bustle, and strict order and decorum will at all times be rigidly observed.

**MILLER & CLIFTON.**

oct 12-3m

**JOHN C. PALMER,**

SIGN OF THE

**BIG WATCH,**

RALEIGH, N. C.

Large assortment of

Watches,

Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silver-Plated Ware,

Speculates.

Having fitted up my Store in fine style, and reviewing my new and fashionable Goods, we have a large stock of fancy Jewelry, &c.

A very large assortment of GOLD, SILVER, & SILVER GLASS, ETC., made by Lazarus & Morris' Perfected, and King's Combination Glass, last many years without change.

Oct 1-14.

R. F. JONES & CO.

Wilmingon Street opposite Market Square.

July 6-14.

#### RAILROADS.

**PIEDMONT AIR-LINE R. R.**  
Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville R. W., N. C. Division & North Western N. C. R. W.

**CONDENSED TIME-TABLE:**  
In effect on and after Sunday, June 15th, 1873

#### GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRES.
Leave Greensboro	8:20 P. M.	11:10 A. M.
" Co. Shops	10:00 "	Ar've 12:20 P. M.
" Raleigh	1:40 P. M.	"
Arrive Goldsboro	4:30 "	"

#### GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL	EXPRES.
Leave Goldsboro	2:30 P. M.	5:26
" Raleigh	3:30 "	6:30
" Hillsboro	4:30 "	7:30
" Co. Shops	5:30 "	8:30
Arrive Greensboro	10:45 "	3:30

**NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.**  
(SALEM BRANCH.)

Leave Greensboro..... 3:40 P. M.  
Arrive at Kernersville..... 5:10 P. M.  
Leave Kernersville..... 9:00 A. M.  
Arrive at Winston..... 12:30 P. M.  
Leave Winston..... 1:45 P. M.  
Arrive at Greensboro..... 4:30 P. M.

Leave Winston..... 5:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro..... 6:30 P. M.

Leave Greensboro..... 7:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston..... 8:30 P. M.

Leave Winston..... 9:30 P. M.

Arrive at Greensboro..... 10:30 P. M.

Leave Greensboro..... 11:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston..... 12:30 A. M.

Leave Winston..... 1:45 A. M.

Arrive at Greensboro..... 2:30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh..... 4:45 P. M.  
Arrives at Winston..... 3:45 A. M.

Arrives at Raleigh..... 11:30 P. M.

Leave Winston..... 12:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston..... 1:45 A. M.

Arrive at Raleigh..... 2:30 A. M.

LEAVE WELDON.

Express, 1:30 P. M.

Mail Train, 1:45 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 2:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 4:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 5:30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT WELDON.

Express, 1:30 P. M.

Mail Train, 1:45 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 2:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 4:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 5:30 P. M.

LEAVE PETERSBURG.

Mail, 1:30 P. M.

Express, 1:45 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 2:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 4:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 5:30 P. M.

GASTON TRAIN.

Leave Peterburg, 7:30 A. M.

Leave Gaston, 10:30 A. M.

Arrive at Gaston, 12:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 1:45 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 2:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 3:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 4:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 5:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 6:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 7:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 8:30 P. M.

Arrive at Winston, 9:30 P. M.

Arrive at Peterburg, 10:30 P. M.

ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.

Mail train daily at 6:15 P. M.

Leave Freight Train Tuesday.

Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:30 P. M.

Mail Trains stop at all stations for passenger traffic through Freight Trains daily.

Accommodation and Freight Trains connect with the Railroads.

Arrive at Portsmouth at 6:30 P. M.

Leave Portsmouth at 7:30 P. M.

Arrive at Portsmouth at 8:30 P. M.

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